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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

FIVE CENTS A COPY.

## EVANS CORNERED

By the Editor of The Globe in a Test of Veracity.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

In the Case of the late Dr. James Oatman, Whose Widow Has Been Robbed of the Money Due Her by the Pension Bureau-The President Has Taken a Hand in the Case and We Have the Commissioner by the Hip

GLOBE readers will recall the case of Dr. Oatman, published in these columne five or six weeks ago. Dr. Oatman was wounded in the head by a piece of shell and from the effects of which he became an imbecile years after his marriage and war service. He was a practicing physician, making a fair living for his wife and family when the collapse came. For years his devoted wife cared for and maintained the imbecile husband and young children. The house over her head was mortgaged and the same was about to be foreclosed. The husband was happily at rest in his grave, and the widow, aided by a sympathetic friend, endeavored to secure the pension Congress and a grateful country allowed her. But H. Clay Evans, the fighting soldiers enemy, was on deck and determined that she should not. At least he was bound that no pension for total disability should be allowed with its attendant arrearages, thus depleting his

Even Evans knew that this was a meritorious case, and one in which the humanities called for a little stretch of charity to cover any technical shortcomings in the proofs. But he sent out his field inspector, and on his report rejected the claim.

It might as well be stated right here and now that it is worth the job of any of these inspectors or spies sent out by Evans to report otherwise than adversely on the claim, and where they can manufacture testimony or intimidate unsophisticated people they are promoted or advanced by the serviceless soldier at the head of the Pension Bureau. Dr. Oatman's case IS complete, Evans to

the contrary. TWO witnesses have testified under oath as to the wound being re-ceived. They were present where wounds and death were inflicted, and Evans is par-tially excusable for not understanding such testimony, as he never heard the "ping" or the "hiss" of a bullet.

The Medical Board of Examiners' report describes the wound. Therefore the case so far, is complete. But Evans insists that the resultant imbecility was not due to the shell wound. And he, the Commissioner, insists and maintains this position alone and against testimony enough to convict Evans before any court of equity or jus-

All these things were shown up in the Dr. Oatman case by the SUNDAY GLORE. Among others who read the article was the writer of the following letter, an extract from which is here given:

FORT COLLINS, Colo., October 14, 1901.
OLD COMBADE: I received the paper containing the article about Dr. Oatman and showed it to C. C. Emigh, who knew him. enclosed the clipping from the GLOBE you sent me. Enclosed you will find the reply of the Hon, H. Clay Evans, Commissione of Pensions. Comment is unnecessary. Your friend,

H. C. HOWARD. And now we give our readers and the general public the benefit of Commissioner Evans' letter, and deductively the subject matter of his defense to President Roose velt, for, of course, the President referred Here is Evans' letter to Mr. Emight:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS. Washington, October 3, 1901.

MR. CHARLES C. EMIGH,

Fort Collins, Colo.
My DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of recent date, addressed to the President and referred here for consideration relative to the claim of James J. Oatman, late of Com pany B. 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, Cert. No. 788,053, you are informed that this soldier was a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of 1890 from December 29, 1900, and his widow is now a pensioner at \$12 per month for herself and two minor

A claim was filed by the soldier May 22, 1885, for pension under the general law, based upon a shell wound of the head, alleged to have been received June 29, 1862, at Peach Orchard, Virginia.

This claim was rejected in 1889 on the ground of no record of alleged wound and to evidence of its origin in the service and line of duty, and claimant, with the aid of a special examination, has been unable to connect same with his military service. On appeal this action was affirmed by the

department December 23, 1892. The claim was reopened July 1, 1899, on additional evidence, and was again sent to the field for special examination. The evidence obtained on such special examination showed an entire absence of merit in the claim for shell wound of head and the claim was again rejected December 1, 1899,

An appeal from this action was filed by the attorney February 9, 1900; and is now awaiting the action of the department.

to assure you that this case has received unusual consideration in this bureau ever since the date of its filing in 1885, and every effort has been made to assist the claimant in establishing his claim without

In the absence of any competent proof that his alleged wound was received in serv ice and line of duty it would not be proper for this bureau to grant a pension under the general law. Very respectfully. H. CLAY EVANS,

"Competent proof" to establish the claim | have taken up Miss Hunt's cause, and will labor.

PENSION BUREAU, and the President of the United States is herewith informed that his Commissioner of Pensions is guilty of falsehood when he states to the contrary. Whether the editor of the GLOBE or Commissioner Evans is a liar, in this instance, the President can ascertain for himself by an examination of the Oatman proofs on file in Mr. Evans' office. Will the President take the trouble to determine, once for all, with this Oatman proofs on the output of the president take the trouble to determine, once for all, with this Oatman can be a set as a better the president.

Evans or his accusers? We shall wait a reasonable time to see the result of this respectful interrogatory to the man who, sword in hand, led the Rough Riders up San Juan Hill.

man case as a test, as to the veracity of

## THE DIVERSION

Created by Grumbinites Against Widow Hunt.

HER DAUGHTER THE AGENT

Who Is Made Use of to Send Her to Prison - Arrested for Grand Larceny on Information Furnished by Miss Hunt to the Detectives-Unnatural Case of Filial Ingratitude Because of "a Friendly Interest."

Ouite a diversion has been made by the friends, or at the instigation of the friends, of J. C. F. Grumbine, the founder of the 'Order of the White Rose," whose record the GLOBE partially outlined on Sunday last. The unnatural daughter of Mrs. Martha C. Hunt is the agent through whom the Grumbinites have brought additional misfortune on that much-to-be-pitied lady, daughter of the distinguished commander of the Federal artillery at the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Martha Hunt has certainly experienced her share of the vicissitudes of fortune. Widow of a distinguished, and at one time wealthy citizen and banker, her present status before the community charged with grand larceny through the agency of the daughter to whom she gave birth and raised with all the usual self-sacrificing spirit of a mother. it does seem that her cup of woe is full to

Sharper than the serpent's tooth" is filial ingratitude, but to this is added, as additional burden to the widow Hunt, the cold blooded attempt of her daughter to de grade and send her to prison! In her mad infatuation for this immeasurable fraud, Grumbine, who has a wife and children, Miss Lucile Hunt, resentful and smarting under the exposure brought about by the arrest of Grumbine at the instance of her ther, gave information to the authorities which caused the arrest of the widow on the charge of grand larceny. The charge is predicated upon the following alleged facts: Mr. and Mrs. James Fox, of 1761 Q street

northwest, had their furnished home rented by their authorized agent during their absence on a trip abroad. Mrs. Hunt became tenant; Mrs. Hunt, however. from the Fox residence before their return from Europe. On the return of the Fox family they discovered the loss of almost all their household linen and various other things to the value, it is alleged, of several hundred dollars. Unable to obtain any clue to the thief, the Fox family philosophically made the best of their loss and gave the matter no further thought. The daily papers state that:

It was learned definitely Wednesday that Mrs. Hunt was arrested upon information furnished by her daughter, Miss Lucile Hunt, who left her home to become the secretary of the College of Divine Science and Realization, of which the Rev. J. C. F. Grumbine is the president. The warrant was issued by the clerk of the Police Court in the absence of Assistant District Attorney Mullowny, and the latter stated Wednesday afternoon that he had not been informed officially as to the status of the case. 'It has not been brought to my attention.

the warrant." he said.

Score one for Mullowny. The GLOBE is pleased to note the fact that in this un-natural fight of a daughter against the parent trying to save her from the ruin and disgrace connection with this man Grum ne, is sure to bring upon her, that Mr Mullowny had no official hand.

by a friend, and the daily press states, con cerning her attempted flight with the founder of the "Order of the White Rose," who kissed her "lilies," that she might remember the man who first enjoyed them,

Miss Hunt is still in this city. She has been in seclusion since her mother, accompanied by a detective, started out Monday to find her, in the hope of inducing her to return home, and also to give up the new religion, that of the Order of the White Rose, of which Rev. Mr. Grumbine is the

apostle and guiding spirit. When Rev. Mr. Grumbine and Miss Hunt left their boarding-house on Twelfth street Monday noon they went directly to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Mills, 136 B street, northeast, it is alleged, and despite the careful search of the mother and the dective, they were unable to find the young

'Mrs. Hunt concluded that her daughter had been influenced by the president of the College of Divine Sciences and Realization to leave the city, and gave up hope of covering possession of the girl. The lat ained at the home of the Mills family, while Mrs. Mills accompanied Mr. Grum-bine to the railroad station Monday evening. The members of the Mills family have embraced the principles of the new religion, and they look upon Mr. Grumbine and Miss Hunt as martyrs to the cause. They

of a shell wound! It is on FILE in the continue to shelter her until the trouble is settled. The young woman, although she is of age and her own mistress, absolutely refuses to see callers on any pretext, so fearful is she, her friends state, of some plan by which her mother may seek to coerce her."

The GLOBE does not believe that Miss Hunt is the nervous or scared creature this account indicates. Her actions belie this attempted bid for sympathy contained in the imputation of fear of her mother's co ercion. She has demonstrated since Grum-bine kissed her "lilies" that her mother is the last person on earth she has respect fear or affection for. To add a little gaiety to this sombre and distressing domestic chapter of a daughter's unnatural conduct for the mother who bore her and her mad nfatuation for an exposed mountebank with a wife and children in Syracuse, the GLOBE reproduces the following gem from Attorney Stuart McNamara, who is the legal adviser and retained attorney of J. C. F. Grumbine, ounder of the White Rose cult. Mr. Mc-Namara gravely gets off this ludicrous state-

"Mr. McNamara also stated that Mr. Grumbine had simply taken a friendly interest in Miss Hunt. He secured for her the position of secretary of the college of which he is president, and this, together with the writing she has been doing, has enabled her to make a living."

Mr. McNamara would no doubt consider it libelous and offensive if we were to put the query: "Do you call it a friendly interest Mr. McNamara to kiss a lady's 'lilies' that she might remember that you were 'the first that enjoyed them?" If this is taking a "friendly interest" what would you call "taking liberties"? You have evidently not yet perused Grumbine's letters in which his powers of description of the female form divine are strikingly demonstrated. And he did not resort to allegory either, as in the case of the "lilies," except perhaps in the words "lacey things," which he used in describing his osculatory performances on several occasions with Miss Hunt. These "lacey things" and "lillies" are about the only printable expressions in the one letter at least we perused of Grumbine's to Miss Hunt, since the publication of our expose on Sunday last.

"There are others" we have been in-formed, but our taste for that kind of correspondence is not difficult to satiate, hence one Grumbine letter is enough for us of the kind referred to, and which has not and never can be printed without making the acquaintance of Anthony Comstock or one of his resident agents.

The "friendly interest" taken in Miss Hunt by Grumbine stamped out or obliterated her love and affection for her mother. ated her love and affection for her mother, and made her so reckless and vindictive that she would now send hat mother to a felon's cell! Great head Mr. McNamara, but this "friendly interest" will not go down with males of voting age in Alexandria or with females with half of the "experience" of Miss Lucile Hunt.

If the Grumbine freligion is of that character that it makes a daughter desirous of sending a mother to prison because of a "friendly interest" taken in the said daughter by the man who kissed her "lilies" and her "lacey things" it is to say the least a theology born of the devil and nurtured in Hades! That good breeding, education and the refinements of a respect-able home, in addition to nature's debt of a daughter for her mother, are not proof the place of its birth and propaga tion! It is also a proof of something else besides "a friendly interest" of Grumbine's its earthly agent for Miss Hunt, its priestess

The preliminary inquiry into the larceny charge preferred against Mrs. Hunt by Mr. James W. Fox has been postponed until to-morrow in police court. Mrs. Hant's attorneys are confident of the entire excul pation of their client from any criminal

Mrs. Hunt, until reduced in fortune, possessed a large amount of real estate in this city. Her daughter, who has abandoned her, had thousands spent on her education by this devoted mother. Perhaps if Mrs. Hunt had been less fond and compelled the high priestess of this Grumbine fake to have learned some useful occupation instead of cultivating the elegant idleness, which led her into the Grumbine camp, she would now be the consolation instead of the persecuted of the widow Hunt's declining years. As retribution ever follows the unnatural conduct of children for their parents, Miss Lucile Hunt can rest assured that sooner or later it will overtake her

### DESERVE MORE SALARY.

So Do the Women of the Mail Bag Repair Shop.

Samuel J. Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Messrs, Dietrich, Winslow and O'Donnell, prominent labor leaders, called on Milton E. Ailes, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Thursday last, and submitted reasons why the wages of the pperatives at the Bureau of Printing and

Engraving should be increased. They said that this era of unparalleled prosperity caused the price of all the om, nodities of life to increase, and that wages should be correspondingly increased. They offered the same reasons for an increase in wages of the machinists at the Government Printing Office

The poorer-paid employes of the government quite naturally have little if any pull gant gentlemen, who pretend to hold down desks, draw fat salaries and boss and devise means to make it uncomfortable for those

The Johannesburg mine guard has been disbanded. The men, who number 1,500, has been provided with work in the mines, and now will join the Rand Rifles, and serve without pay. The Angelo Mine has received permission to open up. Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Portuguese in regard to the supply of native

# THE LONDON ORGIES

Of The Theocratic Unity as Developed In Court.

#### HOW VICTIMS WERE RUINED.

Jackson Proclaimed Himself the Reincarnated Christ and Aspirants to Perfection of Faith Were Taught the Duty of Obedience and Compliance With His Desires, and Were Hypnotized and Made Unresisting Victims.

Ann Odelia Diss de Bar's cult, the "Theocratic Unity," got an airing all during the past week before the trial court in London, England. Many of the victims of the High Priest Jackson were on the witness stand and the revolting tales these young girls related of their ruin were found to be entirely unprintable by the London papers, which usually give verbatim reports of all notorious criminal trials. Ann Odelia is playing the part of martyr and assuming the saintly bearing she has seen in pictures in the shop windows, for it is too much to assume that the vile prostitute has ever been inside of a church or picture gallery to see pictures or paintings of the heroes and martyrs of the Christian religion.

The ruined girls so far on the stand corroborated each other and each unfortunate victim met the same fate in the embraces of the High Priest or some other male member of the cult, while Ann Odelia superintended the indescribable orgies. Jackson, the High Priest—according to the testimony of the victims-sacreligiously represented himself as the Christ!

Here is only the merest outlines of the tale told by one of the more advanced and well-bred girl victims:

"Jackson said he represented Christ, that he was the reincarnated Christ and that only through the flesh I could reach perfection The woman also said that no virgin could pass the inner sauctuary where the "holy of holies" would be revealed, and a perfect submission was alone acceptable to the Divine God, who would impregnate with his divinity all neophytes of the order. In the inner room the woman led me with chanting and mysterious sounds, which so impressed me that my facultieswere dumbed. and I seemed to have no power over or control of my movements. There were other persons in the room in white garments reaching to the floor, and I had my clothing removed by an attendant unresistingly and had a white garment placed on me like the others. Then there were some mysterious and religious rites with incense and invocations, uttered in strange and incomprehensible words by the woman, who repeat-edly passed and repassed her hands before

our eyes and placed them all over our person. Then the lights were slowly lowered and the place became dim, while the woman removed our white garments and whispered God, who will make you immortal and exalt your spirit," and, one at a time she led the doorways of the circular room in which we I was the last and I was led along unresistingly by the woman into the nude presence of that man (pointing at Jackson). I did not shrink, as I had no power or com-I was, of course, under her hypnotic influence, and then she said

Here occurs in the testimony matter unfit for print. The victim, resuming her testi-

'After this I subscribed money and jewels to the value of several hundred pounds and daily for a long while assisted at the initia-tion of new neophytes, who went through the same ceremonies. I tried to secure rest from some of the ceremonies, but the woman would encourage me that but a little while longer and I would reach the perfection stage when I should be no longer tired but blessed and happy. I remained an assistant priestess three months, and when I told the woman of my condition, she conference which she held once every week at which a doctor attended and operated on women in my condition. It was while waiting for this conference that the arrest

There was much more testimony of similar character elicited, and the most horrible details of the orgies indulged in by Jackson and his fellow libertines and swindlers, who not only ruined their victims with the aid and by the hypnotic influence of the Diss de Bar woman, but robbed them of their money, jewels and property by the

The De Bar woman entered the dock dressed in spotless white. She placed her hands together before her face and closed her eyes in the attitude of prayer. The erowded court-room was silent

She was dressed in spotless white, of course, in her character of saint and mal tyr, but as the prisoners left the dock they were hissed by the spectators, when Jackson cried: "Keep quiet, you reptiles." testimony, as stated, was of such a character that the London papers, which usually print verbatim reports of sensational criminal trials, say that in this instance they are un-

Jackson the High Priest and the De Bar woman is a foregone conclusion.

The London papers, however, do give the details touching the crowds and the interest

During the past week the Police Court was crowded, a number of women being among those present, while the police found it necessary to clear the sidewalk of those who were anxious to obtain admission and hear the most noisome testimony ever given publicity in a London court. The witness examined today was Daisy Adams, a mere child, wearing a red Tam o' Shanter cap and punishment of the professional criminal.

with her hair in curls hanging down her shoulders. She testified that she was enticed to London under the promise of being taught music

Diss de Bar continued to conduct the cas for the defense. The woman evidently had a powerful influence over the girl, Adams, l leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently in the hope of in timidating her or of re-establishing her hypnotic influence. But the girl frustrated the effort by turning her back to the female prisoner and looking at the judge. Then, tiring of her effort, Diss de Bar demanded a chair, and scating herself in a corner of the dock, interrupted the witness with irrelevant questions and objections until the

The testimony related to the indignities which the witness suffered at the hands of the male prisoner while she was a neophyte of the theocratic unity, under the promis that she would become a reincarnation of the Virgin Mary.

The witness testified that she was so fully under the prisoner's influence at the time that she believed his claims of divine parentage. Revolting practices were exercised both when they were alone and in the presence of Diss de Bar,

At the close of the morning session Odelia demanded of the court the return of the money taken from the prisoners by the authorities when they were arrested, but the court refused to grant her request.

She also referred to William T. Stead's recent repudiation of any knowledge of the prisoners, called him "that redoubtable pro-Boer," and said Detective Inspector Kane possessed half a dozen letters which had been written by Mr. Stead to the accused.

Daisy Adams spent the day on the witness stand detailing Jackson's acts of misconduct and the de Bar woman's urging her to consent to his wishes, as he was the "son of God and would not hurt her." On one occasion Mrs. Jackson held the

girl's hand while the misconduct occurred.

After Daisy Adams had learned of the experiences of other girls, she told Jackson that it was wrong for him to have so many wives. He retorted with Scriptural illustrations, saying that Solomon had 300 wives and 600 "other wives."

During the presentation of evidence Diss de Bar interrupted the witness, saying: 'Did I ever give you immoral advice?'

"Yes, many times," replied the witness. It appears they allow a female fiend of this Odelia Diss de Bar stripe as much liberty to shoot off her mouth in court over in London, as was allowed the infamous Guiteau on his trial for the murder of President Garfield. But we observe with pleasure that there are no prominent citizens rushing to the defense of this sister society, Theoretic Unity, to the "Order of the White Rose," nor balking out the founder and head of the organized pros-titution. Neither has any London followers of the De Bar woman been able to create a diversion in her favor by having the mother of any one of her numerous vic-tims put, on the defensive on a criminal

### THE BERTILLION SYSTEM

For the Identification of Criminals The Bureau Transferred to This City from Wicked Chicago.

solutely and scientifically accurate. The writer has seen it tested in the cases of criminals denying denying previous convictions hundreds of times and in every instance these criminals were identified and subsequently admitted their previous convictions. Warden Coffin and the warden of the Joliet (Ills.) penitentiary were the two first prison officials in the United States to ntroduce the system into our state prisons. Now the principal cities of the country have adopted the system, and in addition. have an organization among the chiefs of police called the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, of which our old friend, 'Phil" Deitsch, of Cincinnati, is president of the board of governors, while Washington's honored chief, Major Sylvester, is president of the organization. These chiefs have been holding their annual meeting in this city the past week and when the Board of Governors met on Wednesday last in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House a unanimous resolution was passed to remove the headquarters of the bureau from Chicago

President Philip Deitsch, of Cincinnati, called the meeting to order, and the first motion put provided for the removal of the It was made by Chief Benjamin Murphy, of Jersey City, and carried withiscussion or protest, all the members of the board but two being present and voting in the affirmative. The absent members are Chief James F. Quigley, of Indianapolis, and Chief J. H. Haager, of Louisville. The office of superintendent of the board, formerly held by Mr. George M. Porteous, was declared vacant.

Chiefs Deitsch and Cassada and Supt, Sylvester was appointed a committee to formulate rules to govern the board and to select a superintendent. Mr. Edward Eyans was placed in charge temporarily. Chiefs Murphy, Corner and Supt. Sylvester were appointed a committee to draft resolutious thanking the police department of Chicago in the past. The board adjourned to meet at 100'clock this morning, in the same place This forenoon will be devoted to a consideration of the report of the committee on rules and superintendent, and to the discussion and adoption of a plan for securing favorable action by Congress upon the bill now pending, which provides for the Federal maintenance of the Burean of Identification.

Major Sylvester has been showing his colleagues every courtesy and has handed over to their safe hands the keys of the National Capital during their stay. He also presented them to President Roosevelt. These meetings do an incalculable amount of good in systematizing the discovery and

# BIG SCOOP!

A New Enterprise of Interest to the Business Community.

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION

About to be Established in This City and Baltimore. Electrician Davis, of Philadelphia, Here to Select the Site for the Station. What the New System Is, Simpler and Commercially Cheaper Than The Present.

The editor of the GLOBE is pleased to an-nounce exclusively to the Washington pubic the inside information in our possession o the effect that the system of wireless elegraphy, so much written about and now so well known as a demonstrated commer-cial success, will be established between this city and Baltimore in a short while. In fact a s soon as the preliminary arrange-ments, now in process of negotiation, are

Electrician Davis, of Philadelphia, with whom the editor has had some former favorable acquaiutance, and who is known in his line as one of the most accomplished and financially responsible of gentlemen in his line of business, dropped into Washing-ton early in the week and in renewing the old acquaintanceship we discovered his business here, which was or is, as stated, to select a site for this end of the ATLANTIC WIRELESS SUB COMPANY, which is to be established between the Nation's Capital

and Baltimore. The recent master test of the system won the encomiums of all the afternoon newspapers throughout the country during the yacht race in which the Columbia beat Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II for American cup. Since then, however, the morning newspapers exceeded, if anything, their afternoon contemporaries in praise and perfection of the system in the steamship Lucania affair.

The substance of this praise is thus con-

"The utility of the wireless telegraph as a means of communication between widely separated ships was again demon-strated when the Lucania arrived here from Liverpool yesterday. She passed Fire Island without being sighted, owing to the fog, at za. m. When no tidings of her had been received at 90 clock, Vernon H. Brown, the agent of the Cunard Line, had the operator of the wireless telegraph instrument on the Umbria, which was lying alongside the Cunard pier, call the Lucania up. A re-sponse was received saying that she had anchored outside the bar to wait for the fog to lift. At 9:30 o'clock a dispatch was received saying that the Lucania was proceed-ing up the bay.

"The Lucania passed the Campania, east-ward bound, on Tuesday night, and continued in communication with her for six

Mr. Davis says that even with a small experimental instrument communication have been sent and received a distance of 300 miles on land and the company are now The Bertellion system of measurements preparing with the assistance of two or across the Atlantic Ocean. But at present the company is confining its efforts to the establishment of the system between all the large cities of the country. Of course, if the new system would not be less ex pensive and more expeditious than the present overhead and underground wire and cable there would be more difficulty in establishing it as a success. But that it will be speedily substituted for the old may be understood from the fact that it will send messages for less than a third of the present

After all there is nothing so mysterious as the simple thing one is in ignorance of, and in this case the rule holds good. But the wireless telegraph is just as simple in principle as the present wire-strung system or as the telephone. The Morse code of dots and dashes is used, but no wires!

How few people had any faith in the Bell Telephone at first! Its stock went begging at fifty cents per share as a gauge of oublic skepticism and unbelief in the invention, and this same stock to-day cannot be purchased under \$4,000 per share.

But coming back to this new and marvel-lous yet really simple invention of telegraphing without wires, it is accomplished with transmitting and receiving instruments just the same as is done at present by the old system. It is true the mechanism is partially alike but the scientific principle differs and enables the new system to dis-pense with wires and substitute instead a copper plate in the ground at the transmitting and another copper plate at the re-ceiving station. The balance of the busi-ness is performed just as it is by the old system; the sender touches his keys and

the receiver takes off his dots and dashes. The parent company has already chartered or established four sub-companies, one of which has now taken the preliminary steps in selecting sites in Washington and Baltimore for wireless stations. We are not familiar enough with these organizations to be able to give our readers further details than that at present the stock in these concerns is selling at seven dollars per share, and that the prospects of its increasing value are as flattering, to say the least, as the Bell Telephone shares which forced their way up from fifty cents to four thousand dollars per share While we have no cash to invest, and if we had the GLOBE would be as it is now, our first love we would not be at all astonished to see a scramble for this wireless telegraph stock in Washington when the station gets under way, which it probably will in a few days or weeks, and being unselfish in the matter, we lay the facts in our possession before the general public to-make what use of them they please, contented ourselves that the SUNDAY MORNING GLOBE scores a decided and palpable "scoop" on its sleepy